IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (original) A method of synchronizing message transmissions between mobile nodes in an ad-hoc network using a medium access protocol, characterized in that
- the messages are compared with one another with regard to their length and transmission rate,
- a message is sent by a node only when it ascertains that no message is being sent by any other node, and
- a node which receives two colliding message reports this to the sending nodes.
- 2. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that a TDMA-type protocol is used.
- 3. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 1-or 2, characterized in that messages are sent by a node only with a maximum transmission rate.
- 4. (currently amended) A method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3claim 1, characterized in that a presence message is sent by each node.

- 5. (currently amended) A method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4claim 1, characterized in that each node has an individual transmission rate.
- 6. (currently amended) A method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5claim 1, characterized in that a frame of a node is temporally shifted.
- 7. (currently amended) A method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6claim 1, characterized in that a node which receives two colliding messages informs the two sending nodes that they should not send at this point in time.
- 8. (currently amended) A method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7claim 1, characterized in that a confirmation vector is used to confirm the connection between nodes.
- 9. (currently amended) The use of the method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 8 claim 1 for controlling a flow of traffic.